XVII. Description of a new genus and two new species of Psyllidæ from South America. By John Scott.

[Read July 5th, 1882.]

PLATE XVIII.

Amongst several novelties sent me from Buenos Ayres by my friend Señor Dr. Don Carlos Berg were several specimens of each of the two following species of Psyllidæ, to which he called my particular attention, and requested me to describe them. He was also thoughtful enough to send them accompanied by some twigs and leaves of the trees which they infested that I might be made familiar with their mode of attack; and in order, if possible, to be of service to future collectors in that region, I have given figures of the same, which I believe will be of more practical value than it is possible to express in the very best description.

PSYLLINÆ.

Psylla Duvauæ. (Pl. XVIII., figs. 1—1g).

3. Obscure fuscus vel piceo-fuscus. Caput fuscescentiflavum. Lobi faciales perbreves, late rotundati. Antennæ breves, flavescentes; articulus tertius quarto longior; sextus etc. ad decimum fusci. Pro- et mesonotum convexa, illud fuscescenti-flavum, hoc obscure fuscum vel piceo-fuscum; spatium centrale linea fuscescenti-flava in medio sæpius notatum; pars posterior sive scutellaris fuscescenti-flava. Elytra clare pellucida, brevia, latitudine sua circiter duplo longiores; stigma cellulæ costali basali per medium emensæ longitudine fere æquale; radius vix nisi rectus; brachii cubitalis superioris furca parva, inferioris magna; distantia inter stigmatis apicem et radium eadem fere que radium a proximo furce ramo (secundum nervum marginalem) sejungit; distantia inter brachii inferioris ramorum apices alterutri priorum distantiarum (simili mensura adhibita) fere equalis. Pedes flavi, subfuscescentes. Abdomen cum genitalibus nigrum; laminæ genitalis margines a latere visi fere TRANS. ENT. SOC. 1882.—PART III. (SEPT.)

paralleli, latitudine basali paulo altiores; stili breves, laminam versus incurvati, ad apicem teretiusculi, basi altitudini suæ fere æquales.

3. Dark brown or pitchy brown. Head brownish vellow. Face lobes very short, broadly rounded. Antennæ short, yellowish; 3rd joint longer than the 4th; 6th to 10th joints fuscous. Pro- and mesonotum convex, the former brownish yellow, the latter dark brown or pitchy brown; central portion frequently with a brownish yellow line down the middle; posterior or scutellar portion brownish yellow. Elytra clear, transparent, short; length about equal to twice the breadth; stigma about equal in length to the costal basal cell measured through the centre; radius almost straight; furcation of the upper arm of the cubitus small, of the lower arm large; distance between the apex of the stigma and radius about equal to that between the latter and the adjoining branch of the furcation, when measured on the marginal nerve; distance between the apices of the branches of the lower arm about equal to either of the former when measured similarly. Legs yellow, with a slight fuscous shade. Abdomen black; genitalia black; genital plate margins, viewed from the side, almost parallel; height a little more than the width at the base; processes short, curved towards the genital plate, slightly tapering towards the apex; base about equal to the height.

Head: crown brownish yellow, posteriorly towards the eyes dark brown. Face brownish yellow; length down the centre a little more than one-half the breadth between the. eyes; face lobes brownish yellow, very short, broadly rounded. Antennæ short, yellowish, 6—10 joints fuscous, 9—10 darkest, slightly clavate. Thorax: pronotum convex. brownish yellow; mesonotum, anterior portion (dorsulum) brownish yellow, darkest anteriorly; central portion dark brown or pitchy brown, with a broadish brownish yellow line down the middle; posterior or scutellar portion brownish yellow; sides narrowly dark brown or pitchy brown. Elytra short, clear, transparent, or sometimes with a faint fuscous cloud next the apex; length about equal to twice the breadth; greatest breadth near the apex of the stigma; dorsal margin convex from the apex of the clavus; stigma generally dark brown, about equal in length to the costal basal cell measured through the centre; radius joining the marginal nerve about in a line with the inner branchi of the furcation of the upper

arm of the cubitus; distance between the apices of the stigma and radius about equal to that between the latter and the adjoining branch of the furcation, when measured on the marginal nerve; lower furcation large; distance between the apices of the branches about equal to either of the former when measured similarly. Clavus with a short black streak on the marginal nerve next the apex. Legs yellow, with a slight fuscous shade. Abdomen black; side margins narrowly reddish; genitalia black; outer margin of the genital plate, viewed from the side, slightly convex; inner margin slightly concave; width at the base somewhat less than at the apex; height about onethird more than the width at the base; processes short, curved towards the genital plate, slightly tapering towards the apex; base about equal to the height. Length, 1 line (Paris).

The young live and develop in beautifully-shaped, almost semiglobular, galls formed on the under side of the leaves of *Duvaua dependens*, DC.

Hab. Buenos Ayres.

TRIOZINÆ.

NEOLITHUS.*

Caput cum oculis pronoto latitudine æquale; longitudo ejus media latitudini dimidiæ fere æqualis. Lobi faciales breves. Antennæ breves, subincrassatæ, ad dorsuli marginem posteriorem usque, vel ultra, extensæ; articulus ultimus subclavatus. Pronotum angustum. Mesonotum convexum, apud elytrorum insertionem capite cum oculis duplo latius; dorsulum antice in spinam longam utrinque productum; longitudo media latitudine brevior; margo posterior vix nisi semicircularis. Elytra nervulis tribus, apice plus minus late rotundata; radius elongatus, apice ipso aut prope apicem terminatus; cellulæ costalis et dorsalis breves; cubiti brachium inferius perbreve; clavus parvus, angustus; sutura elavalis tenuissima.

Head, together with the eyes, as broad as the pronotum; length down the centre about equal to half the breadth. Face lobes short. Antennæ short, somewhat stout, reaching to or beyond the posterior margin of the dorsulum; apical joint slightly clavate. Pronotum

^{*} Νέος, new; λίθος, a gem.

narrow; mesonotum convex, twice as broad across the insertion of the elytra as the head and eyes together; dorsulum on each side anteriorly produced into a long spine; length down the centre not so long as the breadth; posterior margin almost semicircular. Elytra with three nervelets; apex more or less broadly rounded; radius long, terminating in or near the apex; costal and dorsal cells short; cubitus lower arm very short; clavus small, narrow; claval suture very fine.

Neolithus fasciatus. (Pl. XVIII., figs. 2-2f)).

Pallide fusco-flavus. Caput pallide fusco-flavus. Vertex inter oculos longitudine sua media duplo latior; margo anterior rotundatus, medio profunde excisus; foveæ distinctæ. Lobi faciales pallide fusco-flavi, breves, apice rotundati, desuper haud conspiciendi, antennarum radicibus fere obtecti, sese invicem non tangentes. Antennæ flavæ, brevis, pilis parcius obsiti; articuli primus et secundus brevis, crassi; tertius longissimus; quartus ad octavum apice nigri; nonus et decimus nigri, hic subclavatus. Oculi saturate purpurei, desuper conspecti paulo plus quam semiglobosi. Ocelli splendidi, rufi. Thorax: pronotum pallide fusco-flavum, medio latissimum, lateribus angustum, in bullam parvam flavidam ampliatum; mesonotum fuscum, leviter pilosum, convexum; dorsulum antice valde convexum, lateribus subcoarctatum; anguli laterales in spinam longam flavescentem producti; discus postice explanatus, medio plus minus flavescens seu fusco-flavus; spatium centrale medio explanatum, linea media lata, alteraque utringue laterali, flavidis, plus minus distinctis; pars scutellaris sive apicalis flavescens; margo anterior concavus; anguli acuti. Elytra clare hyalina, longitudine latitudinem duplo quartaque parte fere excedente; apice late rotundata; nervis tenuibus, nigris, seu fusco-nigris; nervus marginalis fuscus vel rufo-fuscus, macula basali obscura, seu nigra, rhombica, vittaque perangusta, aterrima, figuram > referente, que cellularum basalium nervos marginales interiores percurrit; cellulæ costalis apex in eadem fere linea cum apice cellulæ dorsalis positus; radius basi latissimus, cubiti brachium superius modo non attingens, costam versus ante medium, et ultra, convexus nervoque costali (post costali) paulo ante apicem incurrens; vena ulnaris statim a basi leviter incurvata;

cubiti brachium superius elongatum, inferiore triplo longius, costam versus convexum; brachium inferius breve, ad basin leviter incurvatum; ramus interior brachio paulo longior ad basin curvatum; utrique brachio distantia inter ramorum apices fere eadem; clavus parvus, angustus, sutura tenuissima et nonnullis in situbus ægre cernenda; nervuli distincti, nigri. Pedes fusco-flavi, pilis obscuris, semierectis, subrigidis, brevissimis, dense obsiti. Femora in ipso apice intus macula minuta nigra plerumque notata. Tarsi supra nigri, inferius rufi. Abdomen, &, supra obscure fuscum, basi macula flavescente vel fusco-flava insignitum; lamina genitalis sordide ex albo fusca, subpilosa; margo posterior, a latere visus, in unguiculum vel dentem brevem obtusum productus; margo interior apice latissimus, late rotundatus; stili fusci, breves, crassi, clavati, laminæ genitalis dimidiam fere altitudinem attingentes. Abdomen, ?, supra obscure fuscum, crassum, postice late rotundatum; laminæ genitales desuper aut infra visæ tenues; a latere conspectarum basis longitudine vix paulo brevior; lamina inferior superiore brevior.

Pale brownish yellow. Head pale brownish yellow. Crown between the eyes twice as broad as the length down the centre; anterior margin rounded, deeply notched in the middle; foveæ distinct. Face lobes pale brownish yellow. short, rounded at the apex, not visible from above, nearly covered by the insertion of the antennæ, not touching each other. Antennæ yellow, short, very sparingly clothed with hairs; 1st and 2nd joints short, stout; 3rd longest; 4th to the 8th black at the apex; 9th and 10th black, the latter slightly clavate. Eyes deep purple; viewed from above a little more than hemispherical. Ocelli brilliant, red. Thorax: pronotum pale brownish yellow, broadest in the middle, narrow at the sides, and widening out into a small yellow knob; mesonotum brown, slightly hairy, convex; anterior portion (dorsulum) very convex in front, somewhat constricted on the sides; lateral angles produced into a long yellowish spine; disc posteriorly flat, in the middle more or less yellowish or brownish yellow; central portion flat down the middle, with a broad, central, and a more or less distinct, yellow line on each side; scutellar or apical portion yellowish; anterior margin concave; angles acute. Elytra clear, transparent: length about two and a quarter times that of the breadth. broadly rounded at the apex; nerves fine, black or

brownish black; marginal nerve fuscous or fuscousbrown; base with a lozenge-shaped dark fuscous or black patch, and a very narrow > -shaped deep black band across the inner marginal nerves of the basal cells; apices of the costal and dorsal cells almost in a line with each other; radius very wide at the base, almost touching the upper arm of the cubitus, becoming convex towards the costal margin from before the middle, and joins the costal (post-costal) nerve just before reaching the apex; stem (vena ulnaris) slightly curved after leaving the base; cubitus upper arm long, three times longer than the lower one, convex towards the costal margin; lower arm short, slightly curved towards the base; inner branch a little longer than the arm, curved towards the base; distance between the apices of the two branches about equal to each other; clavus small, narrow; suture very fine, almost imperceptible in certain lights; nervelets distinct, black. Legs brownish yellow, thickly clothed with very short, stiffish, semierect, dark hairs. Thighs: extreme apex on the inside generally with a minute black spot. Tarsi black above, beneath red. Abdomen, &, above dark brown; base with a yellowish or brownish yellow patch; genital plate dirty fuscous-white, slightly hairy; viewed from the side, the posterior margin produced into a short black claw or tooth; inner margin widest at the apex, broadly rounded; processes brown, short, stout, clavate, reaching to about one-half the height of the genital plate. Abdomen, ?, above dark brown, stout, broadly rounded posteriorly; genital plates, viewed from above or beneath, short, thin; viewed from the side, the base not equal to the length; lower plate shorter than the upper one. Length, 1 line (Paris).

This species forms large galls on the shoots and branches of Sapium aucuparium, Jacq., var. salicifolium, Knth. (= Excecaria biglandulosa, Müll.).

Hab. Buenos Ayres and Uruguay.